Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - MISSOURI

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE death of Rear Admiral Edward

Middleton, retired, occurred on the 28th at Washington, D. C. In consequence of threats the Guild-

hall at London, Eng., was placed under strong police guard on the 29th. SECRETARY FOLGER has appointed a

committee to investigate the alleged fraudulent importation of Hawaiian sugar. REAR-ADMIRAL BALDWIN, of the United States Navy, has been ordered with his staff to attend the Russian Czar's cor-

THE issue of standard silver dollars from the Mints for the week ended April 28 was \$168,000; for the corresponding period last year, \$161,000.

SEVERAL more arrests were reported in Ireland on the 28th in connection with murder conspiracies and a number of suspects had fled the country.

SECRET negotiations were reported to be proceeding between the British and American Governments on the 30th with a view to the extradition of seventeen Irish suspects.

THE forthcoming volume of diplomatic correspondence shows that the invitation of the United States to the proposed Peace Congress was promptly accepted by nearly every nation to which it was sent.

THE New York Central Labor Union on the 29th discussed the relation of the labor question to the revolutionary movement in Europe. There was said to be considerable feeling in favor of the use of

GREEN B. RAUM, United States Internal Revenue Commissioner, has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted by the President. The explanation was that he could do better for himself in pri-

ESTIMATES on the 25th from the towns in Mississippi over which the recent tornado swept placed the number of the killed at 138 and of the wounded at 368. The property loss was said to exceed half a million dollars.

An important arrest of counterfeiters is reported to have been made at New York a few days ago, eight of a gang who had been operating in Pensylvania, New Jerser, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland and New York having been captured.

THE Lord Lieutenant of Ireland witnessed the departure of a ship-load of emigrants for America the other day, helping children into the boats and encouraging the older ones. His sympathy was reported to have "created a profound impression."

CHARLES F. KRING, who had been tried six times for the murder of Dora Broemser in St. Louis, Mo., and thrice sentenced to death, has been released on \$3,000 bail, having recently been granted a new trial by the United States Supreme Court.

There were 182 business failures throughout the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 27th, as compared with 205 the week previous. The New England States had 23; Middle States, 23; Western, 58; Southern, 33; Pacific States and Territories, 15; New York City, 11, and Canada, 19.

ONE of the planks in the platform presented at the Irish Convention in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 27th declares that the course of England in first reducing the Irish peasantry to abject poverty and then sending them penniless to America is unnatural, inhuman and an outrage upon the American Government and people.

Eight officers, including a Colonel, were arrested at St. Petersburg, Russia, on the 30th, on suspicion of being connected with the Nihilists. Sixteen officers were arrested at Smolensk. It was stated a wide-spread military conspiracy had been discovered. Documents were found at Smolensk showing the coronation of the Czar would be undisturbed, but something very serious would happen immediately thereafter.

THE trial of Fitzharris, known as "Skin-the-Goat," one of the alleged principals in the murder of Cavendish and Burke, was begun at Dublin, Ireland, on the 30th ult. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. Counsel for the prosecution argued that although Fitzharris did not personally stab Burke, yet he was cognizant of the act and was the implement of murder, as the drove off the assassins red-handed. The defense would endeavor fo prove that Fitzharris merely drove the murderers in the course of his vocation as a cab-driver and did not know what the object of the errand

THE threatened cigar-makers' strike for an advance of wages at Albany N. Y., resulted in the discharge of all the strikers on the 30th ult., the manufacturers refusing to grant the increase. At Wheeling, W. Va., the manufacturers acceded to the demands of the men. At Chicago, Ill., nearly all the manufacturers advanced wages. Twelve manufacturers at Philadelphia granted the advance. One factory granted an advance in New York. At St. Paul, Minn., the men got an advance. A party of Hungarians abandoned the Reading (Pa.) Iron Works, where they had been employed some time at low wages.

THE seven prisoners, Dr. Gallagher, Bernard Gallagher, Whitehead, Dalton Ansburgh, Wilson and Curtin, who were charged with treason and felony in connection with the unlawful use of explosives, were again arraigned for examination at London, Eng., on the 26th. It was shown that Whitehead had bought 160 pounds of nitric acid, 300 pounds of sulphuric acid and fifty pounds of glycerine. Inspector Boyd said Bernard Gallagher had notified the authorities in the early part of the month that he wished to give information. Gallagher had told him he knew all the conspirators, having seen them in Brooklyn, N. Y. There were about thirty of

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

ANTON URBACH, awaiting trial for insanity in the County Court at Chicago, Ill., the other morning dashed through an open window of the second floor, falling to the stone sidewalk below. He was picked up in a dying condition.

At the Wimbledon international rifle match there will be two competitions complimentary to the American team.

THE store of William Johnson, at Madrid, Iowa, was burglarized the other night, evidently by professionals. A heavy safe was rolled to another part of the building, drilled and blown open and \$500 in cash and several hundred dollars' worth of notes were carried off. A clerk sleeping twenty feet distant heard nothing of it.

By a collision on the Grand Trunk Railroad at Olivet, Mich., on the 27th, three persons were killed and eight others in-

Another nitro-glycerine factory is reported to have been discovered by the police at Northampton, Eng.

THE City Council of Des Moines, Iowa, has fixed the saloon license in that city at \$1,000 a year.

THE discovery of a deficiency of \$24. 600 in the accounts of County Clerk Arch Rowand, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has been announced.

THE trial of Michael Fagan for the murder of Burke was concluded at Duhlin, Ireland, on the 27th, the jury finding a verdict of guilty. The Judge sentenced him to be hanged May 28.

Whisky, supplemented by a threatened prosecution for theft, caused William Macduff, a financial broker at New York, to shoot and kill his wife, his six-year-old son and then himself, at Brooklyn, a few

days ago. AT the little village of Elizabethtown, in Essex County, N. Y., on the 27th, Henry De Bosneys was hanged for the murder of his wife, committed in August last. Frazer Copeland was hanged at Walhalla, S. C., on the same day for the murder of William

John Hunnicutt the 2d of December last. THE New York police have managed to get up a diplomatic tangle with Denmark by aiding the Danish Consul to bulldoze an alleged embezzler on his arrival in

THE Tar River in North Carolina was reported very high from rains on the 27th. The lowlands were overflowed and people were abandoning their houses in boats. Many bridges and dams were washed awav.

Two boys were burned to death in a sugar house at St. Thomas, Quebec, the other night.

THE log books of three Texas war ships were received by the Governor at Austin the other day from a gentleman in Indiana. They give the record of several engagements which occurred from 1840 to

At Columbus, O., a few days ago, a colored barber made a murderous assault on his wife with a hatchet and then cut his own throat with a razor. It was thought

Mrs. Jane Anthony, of New York, attempted to cross the railroad track in front of an express train at Jersey City, N. J., the other day, when Lawrence O'Brien, switchman, attempted to save her, but she resisted and both fell upon the track. The woman was killed instantly and O'Brien lived ten minuets after being struck. O'Brien lost a leg a short time ago in rescuing a child.

REV. C. D. BOYNTON, aged seventyseven years, for twenty-five years pastor of the Vine Street Congregational Church at Cincinnati, O., and who had also served two terms as Chaplain of the House of Representatives at Washington, died in the

former city a few days ago. PHIL B. THOMPSON, member of Congress from the Fifth (Ky.) District shot and instantly killed Walter Davis, a grocer, at Harrodsburg, Ky., on the 27th inst. Thompson immediately surrendered himself to Judge Hardin of the Circuit Court, and was released on \$5,000 bail.

Four inches of snow fell at Quebec, Ont., on the 27th. Sleighing was again re-

THE Philadelphia (Pa.) banking firm of George F. Work & Co. is accused of embezzling something like \$1,000,000 from the People's Passenger Railway Company of that city. Two members of the firm were arrested a few days ago and a warrant awaited the third partner's return from

THIRTEEN arrests were made at Larimore City, Dak., the other day for the recent murder of the Ward brothers, former-

THE workmen at the end of the Canada Pacific Railroad, in Manitoba, were threatened by Indians recently, who complained that their country was being invaded. The Indians had shown an unfriendly disposition for months previous, and trouble was feared.

THERE were eight deaths from smallpox at St. Louis, Mo., during the week ended on the 28th inst.

A mon of disguised men stormed the jail at Florence, Lauderdale County, Ala., the other night, took George Ware, confined therein on the charge of murdering Robert Bethune, and hung him to a tree. A reward has been offered for the arrest of

any of the perpetrators of the outrage. A FIRE which started in a livery stable at Wellsburg, W. Va., the other morning destroyed half of one of the best busi-

ness blocks in the city. In a religious riot at Port Said, Egypt, on the 29th several lives were lost. British troops were called out to protect the Greek

Church. Ar Newaygo, Mich., on the 29th, Brooks' Hotel, the Exchange Hotel, two churches and fourteen other buildings were swept away by fire, causing a loss of \$60,-000. The Great Works Milling and Manufacturing Company's saw-mills at Bangor, Me., were burned on the same day, the loss

being \$80,000. By the capsizing of a man-of-war boat at Toulon, France, the other day

seven men were drowned. THE internal revenue receipts for March, 1883, were \$1,425,121 greater than in March last year.

An attachment was served against E. M. Rockwell, manufacturer of woollen goods at Leominster, Mass., a few days ago. Liabilities were reported at \$140,000;

assets \$180,000. THE Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision regarding the route of the Northern Pacific Railroad which shortens the line forty-three miles and restores to the public domain more than 1,000,000 road, and fifteen families were rendered

RECENT advices from Vera Cruz, Mex., state that yellow fever has broken out in that place. There had been several cases of black vomit.

A PASSENGER train was wrecked near Monroe, Mich., the other night, and several persons badly hurt.

WILLIAM DEMENT, an old Kentucky Indian fighter, died at Louisville a few days ago, aged 100 years.

AT Cork, Ireland, O'Connor, a prominent Land Leauger, has been sent to prison for refusing to testify in criminal pros-A FALL of coal and explosion of gas

at the Keystone colliery, Ashland, Pa., the other day, resulted in the loss of several MRS. HENRY WELDER was killed by a collision on the Connecticut River Road

at Springfield, Mass., a few days ago. Two merchants at Clifden, Ireland, were arrested on the 30th, charged with being conected with the conspiracy to murder. According to information given by informers, a number of apparently respectable persons were implicated in murder and con-

THE first grass-fed Texas cattle of this season were received at the National Yards at St. Louis on the 30th ult., and sold for \$4.50 per hundred. They were from the Pecos region and were only in fair flesh.

THE Governor of San Luis Potosi and the Mexican Central Railroad, were married on the 30th ult., at the City of Mexico.

O'DONNELL, member for Dungarvan, in the British House of Commons on the 30th, charged a magistrate named Lloyd with altering depositions taken under oath, It is estimated that the decrease in

the public debt during the month of April amounted to about \$3,500,000. Two hundred and fifty Irish immigrants, sent out by the British Govern-

ment, arrived at Philadelphia, Pa., a few THE importation of American pork into Greece has been forbidden by that

Government. A VIGILANCE committee consisting of 200 men took John Walsh, the alleged murderer of Thomas Gavin, from jail at Lordsburg, N. M., the other morning and hung

him on a wagon derrick. A BRITISH chaplain has asked aid to eminent men buried in the strangers' cemetery at Leghorn, Italy.

In a row which occurred at a colored festival at Brazoria, Tex., the other night John Leonas and S. Bourdeaux, convict guards, fired nine shots at Jim Wright without effect. While running Wright turned and fired two shots, killing both.

JAMES J. MADDEN, in the lace deceivers of the goods were also arrested.

three negroes named Miller, Singleton and

Sherman.

In attempting to escape from the morning, Joseph Casey and another prinoner fatally shot A. W. Holbrook, the Jailer. The prisoners did not escape.

THE Ohio Prohibition State Committee has changed the date of their Convention from June 14 to August 1, at Columbus.

ALBERT H. BEALS, of Boston, mistook his partner, A. P. Fickett, for a burglar, on the Fall River steamer the other night, and

THE Canadian Minister of Customs has filed an answer in the seizure case of Paine and Voltaire's works. He alleged the importation was illegal as the publications are of an immoral and indecent char

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

THE committee appointed to examine he books, accounts and money in the United States Treasury completed their labors on the 1st, the only discrepency discovered being an excess of three cents in favor of the retiring officer.

Mrs. J. Finch, hurt in the recent cyclone at Wesson, Miss., died on the 1st. The Red Cross Society was issuing rations to nearly 400 destitute people. Appeal was made for aid to continue the needed re-

FITZHARRIS was acquitted on his trial as principal in the Phœnix Park murder at Dublin, Ireland, on the 1st. He will be tried for conspiracy.

A MAN was killed and two badly hurt it Syracuse, N. Y., on the 1st, by the exolosion of a soda fountain.

THE Cabinet devoted a three-hours' ession to a consideration of civil-service regulations on the 1st, but no conclusion was reached.

THE first commencement exercises of the Baltimore (Md.) Woman's Medical Colege took place on the 1st inst.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has accepted an invitation to take part in the reunion of the Army of the Potomac, to be held at Washington on the 16th inst.

has gone to Fort Yates, Dak., to engage in

THE Thio Supreme Court has refused to grant a motion for a petition in error in the case of J. D. Watson, convicted of bribing members of the Legislature. The decision of the Court to imprisonment will be carried out.

NEAR Stanford, Ky., a fight occurred the other day between three Smith brothers and a like number of young men named Cain. All of the latter and one of the former were wounded.

A BANK sneak snatched \$1,000 from a man in the Toledo (O.) National Bank a few days ago, but was caught and the mon-HAMBURG (Germany) importers say

that the issue of a New York trade pamphlet is mainly responsible for the German prohibition of American pork imports. A MAN named Mitchell, who was caught with four pounds of nitro-glycerine

in his possession at Leicester, Eng., has been remanded for trial. Forest fires were reported as devastating the "Marshfield Plains," near Marshfield, Mass., on the 1st. Two hundred

men were unable to check the spread of the flames, and many dwellings were imperiled. FIRE the other day destroyed nine buildings at Marshfield, Minn., a small lumbering town on the Wisconsin Central Railnomeless. The financial loss was small.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Articles of association were filed with the Secretary of State recently and 'certificate issued to the Llano Live Stock and Land Company of St. Joseph, capital \$60,-

000, all paid up but \$10,000. The other afternoon Edward Holman who was confined in the City Jail at St. Louis under a three-years' sentence to the Penitentiary for burglary, was visited by his wife, who brought him a basket of delicacies, among them several bananas. The guard, on inspecting the basket, discovered that the skin of one of the bananas was broken. Examining it still closer he found small file run through the center of it. Two files were also found in the basket. The woman was placed under arrest and her husband notified of the fact. Holdman confessed that he had been plotting to make his escape, and produced five small saws from his cell which his wife had smuggled

A gang of cracksmen began their regular spring work in Sedalia the other night by committing three burglaries. In order to furnish themselves with effective door-breakers they first went to the toolhouse of the Missouri Pacific Round-house and secured about fifty dollars worth of tools. Among the articles taken were some steel crow-bars, the favorite tool of the burglar. The grocery store of Ibig & Callis was entered through a back window. a daughter of Ramon Guzman, Director of | the till robbed of a small amount and some groceries taken. The wholesale liquor house of James Glass was also robbed of a small sum. It was thought that the thief gained entrance to the last-mentioned place through the back door, which was open in the morning.

The Pacific Hotel at Independence was the scene of a shooting scrape between two young colored men-John Vanzandt and Porter Armstrong-the other evening, resulting in the fatal shooting of the latter. The trouble was caused by a dispute over a game of cards. The shot was from a fortyfour bull-dog revolver, and penetrated the groin on the right side and made a circuit coming out on the left leg. Armstrong was still alive but could not live. After firing the shot Vanzandt fled, but was captured shortly afterward. He had always been a very quiet young man, it was said, while Armstrong was considered a rowdy.

The barn of Judge V. T. Chilton, who resides two miles north of Smithtown. place in order the neglected graves of many | Pettis County, was burned the other night, consuming its entire contents, consisting of 1,300 bushels of wheat, 1,500 bushels of corn, harnesses and farming utensils. The fire was supposed to have been caused by some careless colored boys.

A wild turkey gobbler engaged in a fight with a rooster on a farm in Livingston County recently and became so absorbed in In a row at Port Royal, S. C., the the battle that a little boy slipped up beother night, Charles Wallace fatally shot | hind and captured him.

The employes in the brickvards of St. Joseph were on a strike the other day, 209 of them falling into line with a red handpartment of the house of Muser & Brothers, kerchief for a flag, and visiting all the yards. New York City, has been arrested, charged | They were sober and orderly but deterwith stealing \$23,000 worth of goods. Re- mined in demanding a restoration of tweaty-five cents a day, which was last year taken from their wages. The cigar-makers county jail at Tucson, Ariz., the other of St. Joe also struck, demanding ten cents per 1,000 increase. No trouble and but little hindrance ensued, however, as the increase was promptly granted by all emplovers.

Kansas City complains of boardinghouse thieves.

The vast pineries of Oregon County, it is said, are being purchased by speculators, and many saw-mills will soon be put up therein. Oregon is rapidly increasing in wealth and population.

A few days ago the children of Killman Kissinger, in Howell County, "treed" a rabbit a short distance from home, and endeavored to get their game by cutting down the tree. They cut away upon the oak for several hours, but getting tired they all went to the house except the oldest boy, a lad of fourteen or fifteen years. After waiting some time for him to come to the house the other children went back and were horrified at finding his corpse and the tree upon it. He had probably resumed cutting on the tree when it prematurely fell, burying him beneath its weight.

In the United States Circuit Court at Jefferson City the other afternoon James W. Harrison, Presiding Justice, J. A. Lockhart and J. A. Prather, Judges of the Lafayette County Court, were opdered to jail by Judge Kreckel for contempt of court in refusing to obey the mandate of the court issued November 22, 1882, directing them to levy a special tax of \$2,000 to pay an installment on a judgment obtained by Cochran Fleming in his suit on certain bonds issued by the county under the law authorizing cities and towns to fund their indebtedness. The county offered to compromise the bonds at eighty cents on the dollar, at which rate \$1,700,000 of its bonded debt has already been compromised, but the holder of the judgment refuses to take less than 100 cents on the dollar. The court ordered the Judges to be confined in jail until they obey its mandate.

Samuel W. Gelsor has been appointed Postmaster at Cherry Box, Shelby County Prof. B. M. Baker, Secretary of the SITTING BULL with 150 of his tribe | Texas State Board of Education, has offered inducements to several leading educators in Missouri to conduct some of the summer

Normal Institutes in the Lone Star State. A horrible accident occurred at St. Louis a few days ago. Charles Klatt, a sixteen-year-old boy, was trying to put a belt on a machine at the Granite Iron Rolling-mills when his apron caught in the belt and he was dragged toward the shaft. He made futile endeavors to relieve the apron, but was finally dashed against the ceiling of the room and whirled around the shaft. The machine was stopped as soon as possible, but when the body of the boy was released from the belt life was extinct. The body was terribly mangled, portions of the remains being scattered all over the shop.

May picnics are in order. A majority of the stockholders of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company have refused to sanction the transfer of the road to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company upon the terms agreed to by the officers of the companies a few days ago.

Henry C. Simms died of consumption in his cell at the Four Courts at St. Louis the other day, just as a deputy sheriff was preparing to take him to the Penitentiary. Simms was convicted of manslaughter for killing Henry Schnaider last summer in a quarrel about a woman. All colored.

sown is greater than usual.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Closing Day's Proceedings of the Irish National League in Session at Philadelphia-A Formal Organization Effected, and Platform Adopted-Alexander Sullivan, of Chicago, President-A Violent Denunciation of England's Alleged Misrule in Ireland.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27. At the morning session, the Secretary read, by unanimous consent; a communication from Hon. S. S. Cox, of New York, congratulating the Convention on what it had done, and declaring that it was impossible for Ireland to remain under British government, on account of commercial restrictions of the latter. There were 68,242 able-bodied men engaged in 'keeping the peace," while there were but 21,000 engaged in teaching. The uncertainty of land tenure and of political status, and a standing army of spies, go to render Ireland the worst-governed country in the world. Agitation for liberty will go on. The questions of extradition, citizens' rights, etc., if considered by the Convention, must be viewed in the light of the lessons of re-

Edward O'Meagher Condon then moved that the thanks of this Convention be tendered to Mr. Cox. Carried. On Mrs. Parnell's entrance she was heart-

ily cheered. At twenty minutes to twelve a recess was taken for two hours, to await the reports of the committees.

At 2:40, on the reassembling of the convention, the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions submitted his report, as follows: THE PLATFORM.

The Irish-American people, assembled in convention at Philadelphia, submit to the intelligence and the right reason of their fellowmen, that the duty of government is to preserve the lives of the governed, to defend their liberty, to protect their property, to maintain peace and order, to allow each portion of the people an equitable and efficient voice in legislation, and to promote the gen-eral welfare by wise, just and humane laws. We solemnly declare and cite unquestionable history, and universal knowledge of liv-

nen in testimony hereof. That the English Government has existed in Ireland, not to preserve the lives of the governed, but to destroy them. Entire communities it has wantonly massacred by the sword: to asylums of terrified women it has deliberately applied the blazing torch; into helpless towns it has discharged deadly bombs

Through consecrated crypts, where age and infancy sought shelter, it has sent its bloody butchers. Sacred persons of venerable priests it has stretched upon the rack or suspended from the gibbet. Puling babes have been impaled on points of its bayonets because, in their own words, "Its emissaries like that Government," Its gold has been folded in the hand of the assassin, and it has rewarded the intamy of a perjured traitor. Its treacherous falsehood has lured patriots to unsuspected death, as if the sword, cannon, torch, scaffold, dagger and explosive were not enough.
It enjoys the unique infamy of being the

only Government known to ancient or modern times which has employed famine for the destruction of those from whom it claimed allegiance. By forcibly robbing the Irish people of the fruits of their own toil, produced by their own labor, it has buried not a hundred, not a thousand, but more than a million, of the Irish was unwertaged and more than a million. of the Irish race unshrouded and uncoffined in the grave of hunger. It has mercilessly compelled other millions, in compulsory poverty, to seek in alien lands the bread they were entitled to in their own.

There is no form of cruelty known to the lowest savage which it has not practiced on the Irish people in the name of the highest civilization. There is no device of fleudish ingenuity it has not adopted to reduce their numbers. Within two years it has massacred children, and women's bodies have been victims of its licensed ruffians. There is no species of destructive attack, however insidious or vicient ancient or modern rude or scienor violent, ancient, or modern, rude or scienany portion of the globe, for which its bar-barities in Ireland have not furnished exam-ple. There is no form of retaliation to which despair or madness may resort, for which En-glish cruelty in Ireland is not exclusively re-

2. We declare that English government in

Ireland has not defended the liberty of the people, but has annihilated it. The statutes enacted since the invasion amount to a series of coercion laws framed to deprive citizens of all vestiges of personal freedom, and to reduce them to outlawry in order to citizens of all vestiges of personal freedom, and to reduce them to outlawry in order to confiscate their property and compel them to flee to foreign lands. Since the beginning of the present century, when the Irish Parliament was abolished, the laws for Ireland have been made in England, and during that period habeas corpus and right of trial by jury have been suspended more than fifty times. Hordes of soldiers have been loosed upon a people forbidden to bear arms, and a state of war, with all its attendant horrors, with occasionally those of retaliation, has been maintained. To-day representatives of the people are in prison, guiltless of crime. Freedom of speech is abolished. Freedom of press is abolished, and the right of peaceable public meetings is annulled. No man's house is secure, night or day, from armed marauders, who may insult and harass his family.

Without a warrant a citizen may be thrown into prison; without counsel he may be put on mock trial before a prejudiced Judge and packed jury; on lying averments of purchased wretches, his liberty may be sacrificed or his life taken in the name of law.

or his life taken in the name of law.

3. Instead of protecting the property of the people, English government in Ireland has been conspicuous for its injury and ruin. Out of 20,000,000 acres of producing land, 6,000,000 have been allowed to lie waste. The ownership of the remainder, generally acquired by force or fraud, has been retained in the hands of ravenous monopolists who annually drained the country of its money in the form of rents, no portion of which goes back to the Irish people. In addition to this, an iniquitous system of taxation imposes on the people a gigantic burden for the sustenance of a foreign army, for an oppressive constability for selevies, to supernumerary of stabulary, for salaries to supernumerary of-ficials, and placemen for pensions to English favorites; for blood-money for informers, and for a vulgar court whose extravagance is equaled only by the sham of its pretensions. The naturally created castal of the country is sent to England on o.e. pretexts or another, and brings no exchange except articles of English manufacture, which the Irish recoils under self-government would propeople, under self-government, would produce for themselves or purchase in America. Irish manufactures, deliberately destroyed by England in the last century, are still dormant. Her immense water-power turns no wheels; her canals are all but impassable; her rivers are all obstructed; her useful clay and valuable minerals are untouched. In her beautiful harbors are few ships, except those of her enemy. English law for the protection of property in Ireland has been a lance to make ireland bleed at every pore for the ben-ent of the heartless landlord and the English nanufacturer.

4. English government in Ireland has not naintained peace and order, but has for seven

nundred years broken her peace and destroyed

5. English government in Ireland does not 5. English government in Ireland does not allow that portion of the Empire an equitable and efficient voice in the Legislature. In England one-twelfth of the population votes for the members of Parliament. In Ireland one-twenty-fifth of the population votes for members of Parliament. In England registration laws are favorable to votes. In Ireland they are inimical to the voter. In England all classes of population are fairly represented. In Ireland, the Poor law is employed to secure to landlords and place-hunters the preponderance in the National delegation. In England the judiciary is independent of the executive, and sympathizes with ent of the executive, and sympathizes with the people. The Ireland judiciary is the creat-ure and a part of the executive, and is appointed exclusively from the enemies of the people. In England the magistracy is chosen without regard to creed. chosen without regard to creed. In Ireland ninety-seven per cent. of the mag-istrates having jurisdiction over the people's liberty are selected from a creed rejected by seventy-eight per cent. of the people, and the detestable spirit of religious bigotry is thus legalized and perpetuated. In England, laws creating civil disabilities on account of religion have long been dead. In Ireland laws made under Edward III., Queen Elizabeth, Earl of Stratford, Charles I., Queen Anne, and their successors are still vital to torment a people for whose oppression no statute is found too hoary by venal and truculent people for whose oppression no statute i

6. Every measure of legislation proposed by an English member receives courteous con-sideration. Any measure, however just, necessary or humane, proposed by the patriot Irish members, is certain of contemptuous rejection by the combined majority of both the great English parties. Thus the educational system of Ireland is notoriously cational system of freiand is noticious, inadequate; thus it is that evictions, unknown in England, and declared by Chastone to be almost equivalent to Gladstone to be almost equiva ent to death sentences, are of daily occurrence tax Ireland, and have nearly doubled Bluffs recently. From all accounts the area of oats

in five years, in spite of the boasted benefit of the Gladstone Land hws; thus it is that, althe Gladstone Land hws; thus it is that, although according to the Government returns, criminals are twenty-seven in ten thousand of the English population, and only sixteen in ten thousand of the Irish population, in spito of the exasperation to which they are subject, yet England enjoys constitutional liberty, and Ireland is under worse than martial law. The intrepid and persistent attempts of the patriot Irish deputation to obtain in the English Parliament just and humane laws for Ireland have always been, are, and, in our belief, must continue to be, a failure. Now, therefore, in view of these facts, be it

**Resolved*, By the Irish-American people, in convention assembled, that the English Government in Ireland, originating in usurpation, and perpetuated by force, having failed to discharge any of the duties of government, and never having acquired the consent of the

discharge any of the duties of government, and never having acquired the consent of the governed, has no moral right whatever to exist in Ireland, and that it is the duty of the Irish race throughout the world to sustain the Irish people in the employment of all legitimate means to substitute for it national self-government.

mate means to substitute for it national self-government.

Resolved, That we pledge our unqualified and constant support, moral and material, to our countrymen in Ireland in their efforts to recover their national self-government, and, in order to more effectually promote this object, by the consolidation of all our resources and the creation of one responsible and authoritative body to speak for greater Ireland in America, that all societies represented in this convention, and all that may hereafter comply with the conditions of admission, be organized into the Irish National League of America, for the purpose of supporting the

organized into the Irish National League of America, for the purpose of supporting the Irish National League of Ireland, of which Charles Stewart Parnell is President.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the noble sentiment of Bishop Butler. of Limerick, that every stroke of Forster's savage lash was for Irishmen a new proof of Parnell's worth, and an additional title for him to the confidence and gratitude of his countrymen.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the laborers of Ireland in their efforts to improve their condition, and as we have sustained the farmeers in their assaults upon the landlord gar-

condition, and as we have sustained the farmers in their assaults upon the landlord garrison, we now urge upon farmers justice and humane consideration for laborers. In the words for the employment of which an Irish member of Parliament was imprisoned, we demand that farmers allow laborers "a fair day's wages for a fair day's work."

Resolved, That as the manufacturers of Great Britain are the chief sources of her material greatness, already declining under the influence of American competition, wo carnestly counsel our countrymen in Ireland to buy nothing in England which they can produce in Ireland or procure from America or France, and we pledge ourselves to promote Irish manufactures by encouraging their import into America, and to use the utmost endeavors by plain statements of facts and a discrimination in patronage to persuade American tradesmen from keeping English American tradesmen from keeping English

goods on sale.

Resolved, That an English Ministry, ostentatiously."Liberal," has earned the contempt and detestation of fair-minded men throughout the world, by imprisoning more than one thousand citizens of Ireland without accusation or trial, a number of whom were noble-hearted women, engaged in works of mercy among evicted victims of landlord rapacity

among evicted victims of landlord rapacity and English law.

Riesolved, That this convention thanks the Rt. Rev. John Ireland, Bishop of St. Paul; Rt. Iev. John O'Connor, Bishop of Omaha; Rt. Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, Bishop of Peoria; Most Rev. John Williams, Archbishop of Boston; Rt. Rev. S. V. Ryan, Bishop of Buffalo; Most Rev. Patrick A. Feehan, Archbishop of Chicago; Rt. Rev. Edward Fitzgerald, Bishop of Little Rock, and their co-laborers, for their efficient efforts in providing homes for Irish immigrants in the United States. The people of Ireland are by law of God and nature entitled to live by their labor in their native land, whose fertile soil is abundantly able to nourish them, but since a brutal Government compels large numbers to emigrate, it is the duty of their countrymen to warn them against the snares of poverty in large cities, and assist them in agricultural regions.

Resolved, That the policy of the English Gov-

Resolved, That the policy of the English Government in first reducing the Irish peasantry to abject poverty, and then sending them penniless to the United States, dependents upon American charity, is unnatural, inhuman and an outrage upon the American Government and people. We respectfully direct the attention of the United States Government to this iniquity. We protest against its continuance, and we instruct the against its continuance, and we instruct the omeials who shall be chosen by this conven-tion to present our protest to the President of the United States and respectfully but firmly to urge upon the President that it is the duty of the Government of the United States to decline to support paupers, whose pauperism began under, and is the result of, English mis-government, and to demand of England that she send no more of her paupers to these

kesolved, That this convention welcomes tho sturdy and undageted patriot and predent custodian, Patrick Egan, who, to protect the Land-League funds from the robber hands of the English Government, voluntarily aban-doned his private business and accepted a long coned his private business and accepted a long exile in foreign lands; the integrity of whose guardianship has been certified after minute examination of his books by the distinguished and independent patriots, John Dillon, Rev. Eugene Sheehy and Matthew Harris. Grateful for his invaluable services, his countrymen rejoice that they possess on this important occasion the advantage of his wise and experienced counsel, and are proud to welcome him to their hearts and to their welcome him to their hearts and to their

Intense silence prevailed during the reading of the report, punctuated by hearty applause at times. arraignment of the English Government in the first resolution the entire convention arose and cheered. The reading of the report was finished at two minutes past threeo'clock. It was then moved by Mr. Chadwick that the resolutions be taken up, discussed and adopted seriatim.

Mr. Brown, of St. Louis, moved as a substitute that they be adopted as read. An exciting debate ensued, a dozen men trying to get the Speaker's eye. The resolutions were finally adopted as

Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly, of Detroit was elected Treasurer of the new League. Alexander Sullivan, of Chicago, and Major John Byrne, of Cincinnati, were placed in nomination for President. A vote by States gave Sullivan a majority, and his

election was made unanimous. Sullivan, coming upon the stage, said he could not do justice to the position, and was compelled most respectfully but firmly to decline the honor. The action of the convention would send a thrill of delight to every Irish home and a shock of terror to the British Parliament and "the perfured chambers of Dublin Castle,"

Mr. Sullivan's declination was laid on the table, and after considerable urging he was induced to accept the office. Major Byrne was chosen Vice-President, and John J. Hynes, Secretary.

A recess was taken that several delegations might select a representative on the Ex ecutive Committee, which was to elect the permanent council of seven for the National Upon reassembling a resolution of esteem

for and condolence with Michael Davitt, the father of the Land League, incarcerated for the third time in a British dungeon, was unanimously adopted.

It was ordered that a resolution of confidence and cheer be cabled Charles Stewart. Parnell. Mrs. Parnell being introduced, said:

Mrs. Parnell being introduced, said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I have been asked to crown with a wrenth of laurels our immortal statesman, legislator and President, George Washington. The position of Ireland to-day is almost similar to that of our country in the Revolutionary war, and I have inherited a drop of that old blood. I have also inherited Irish blood, which gives me an additional claim on you. My father said, and I sustain him, that the party which secures and maintains a position in the enemy's country is sure to come out ahead. I deny that my son has not secured that position.

Mrs. Parnell then placed a wreath of laurel on the bust of George Washington, amid great enthusiasm, the banner of Ireland being waved over her head at times. Chairman Foran announced that Mrs. Parnell had been elected President of the Ladies' National League of America. He called on Henry F. Sheridan, of Chicago, to lead in singing "God Save Ireland." song was sung, the convention rising and

The Chairman then declared the convention adjourned.

joining in the chorus.

SEVEN hundred English recruits for the Utah Mormons passed through Council